

PYROPHORIC SUBSTANCES

Storage Precaution:

- Store in a cool, dry place.

WARNING: Pyrophoric substances ignite spontaneously upon contact with air.

Boron	* Iron
* Cadmium	* Lead
* Calcium	* Manganese
* Chromium	* Nickel
* Cobalt	† Phosphorous, yellow
Diborane	* Titanium
Dichloroborane	* Zinc

* Finely divided metals form a pyrophoric hazard.

† Phosphorous, yellow, should be stored and cut under water.



LIGHT-SENSITIVE CHEMICALS

Storage Precautions:

- Avoid exposure to light.
- Store in amber bottles in a cool, dry place.

Bromine	Mercurous nitrate
Ethyl ether	Oleic acid
Ferric ammonium citrate	Potassium ferrocyanide
Hydrobromic acid	Silver salts ²
Mercuric salts ¹	Sodium iodide

¹ Mercuric chloride, mercuric iodide, etc.

² Silver acetate, silver chloride, etc.

PEROXIDE-FORMING CHEMICALS

Storage Precautions:

- Store in airtight containers in a dark, cool, and dry place.
- Label containers with receiving, opening, and disposal dates.
- Dispose of peroxide-forming chemicals before expected date of first peroxide formation in accordance with LLNL policy.
- Test for the presence of peroxides periodically.

WARNING: Under proper conditions, these chemicals will form explosive peroxides that can be detonated by shock or heat.

Acetaldehyde	Ethyl ether
Acrylaldehyde	Isopropyl ether
Crotonaldehyde	* Potassium
Cyclohexene	Tetrahydrofuran
p-Dioxane	

* Potassium peroxide often exists in the crust around a chunk of potassium. When cut with a knife, the peroxide rapidly oxidizes the residual kerosene, resulting in an explosion.